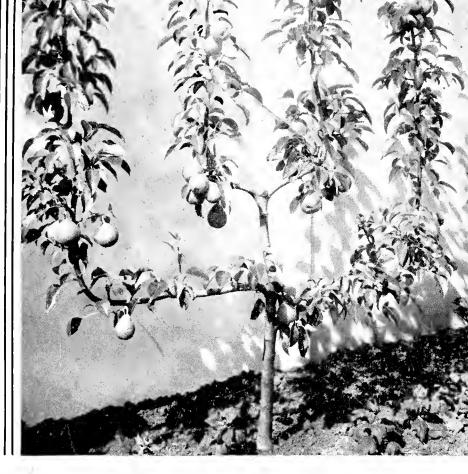
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4-ARMED PALMETTE VERRIER PEAR TREE

Espalier Dwarf-Trained Fruit Trees

DISTINCTIVE . . . DECORATIVE **PRACTICAL**

As Grown and Trained by

HENRY LEUTHARDT

King Street (Opposite Comit Ave.) Port Chester, N. Y.

FUROPEAN-TRAINED ESPALIER **SPECIALIST** THE



These Picturesque Dwarf-Trained Fruit Trees Now Available to American Home-Owners



Double U.Form Pear Tree

THESE beautiful and adaptable Trees will give a note of distinction to your home. They scarcely take up any room. You can grow flowers and vegetables to their very feet. When trained on walls, they cast no additional shade but allow the sunshine to pour into your garden. There is room in the smallest garden for at least a few of these miniature orchards.

Plant Espalier Fruit Trees along walls with south, east or west exposures. Train them on trellises for screens. Use them for bordering garden walks.

Espalier Trees Are Easy to Care for

The difficult part, the training, has already been done. Espalier Trees require less care than other Fruit Trees. A careful pruning twice a year will keep the Trees growing in the proper shape. The Trees are very easy to spray, and fruit can be readily harvested.

Attract Attention Throughout Long Season

Espalier Fruit Trees are fascinating from the time the first pink of the flower buds show in the spring until the fine ripe fruit has been harvested. At flowering time, the walls are a bower of beauty. They are equally attractive when the richly colored fruit ripens.

A Dividend-Paying Investment

Aside from their beauty and charm, Espalier Fruit Trees are a good investment. In Europe, where they have been grown for centuries, the primary object is fruit rather than display. The severe pruning required is just what is needed to make the Trees bear highly colored, large-sized fruit. As the trees grow in size, the fruit crops gradually increase. When properly cared for, Espalier Fruit Trees often live for 75 years or more, paying their owners annual dividends in fruit of the highest quality.

U-Form Espalier Trees and Their Uses

The Single U-Form Espalier shown below and the Double-U Form shown above are useful Espalier types, and they are adaptable to Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Nectarines and Apricots.

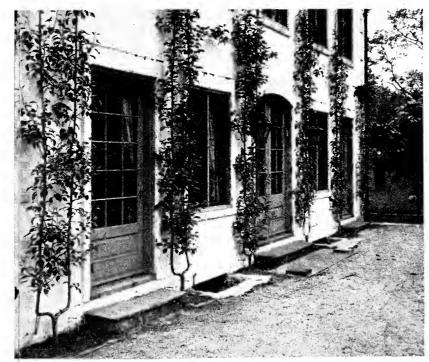
The Single-U Form is especially useful for training on leaders at the corners of a building. It is also very effective when placed in series between windows, as shown in the illustration. We have seen a U-Form Peach Tree bear 170 large peaches.

The width between the arms of a single U-Form is usually from 15 to 16 inches on Apple and Pear Trees and 24 inches on Peaches and Nectarines. It can be trained to any height desired, up to 10 ft. A simple practical form, suitable for many purposes

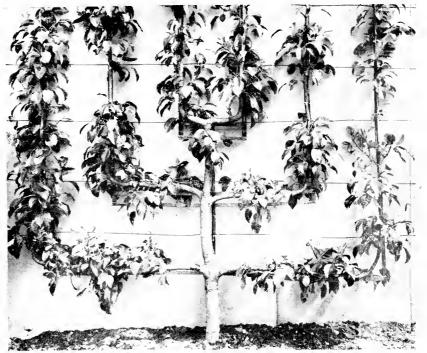
The Double-U Form Espalier Tree is used for covering wide areas of wall, also for training on arbors and pergolas. They make very fine, practical trees, bearing generous crops of choice fruit. An Apple or Pear Double-U Form Tree will cover a wall space about 5 feet in width; a Peach or Nectarine Tree of the same form will cover a wall space from 6 to 8 feet in width.

On large areas, the Double U-Form and the Single-U Form can be used effectively in combination.

On request, we'll quote you a price on the four-fold U-Form. This is a rare form in America but has been used very effectively on French mansions. It is extremely decorative and is especially adapted for covering wide areas of wall space.



U-Form Espalier Apple Trees Trained on Garage Wall



6-Armed Palmette Verrier Pear Tree As Supported on Wires Against Garage Wall

Fan-Shaped and Fancy Espalier Trees

The first Espalier Trees were fan-shaped, as this is the simplest departures from the natural form. These fan-shaped Trees are remarkably attractive when in bloom, and again when in fruit. They bear as much as any dwarf tree should be allowed to bear, and the fruit is of superior quality.

Fan-shaped Espalier Trees are usually planted along a wide wall space. They may also be planted in a row to form an attractive screen.

We list here the more usual Espalier forms. These can be combined at will into a great number of interesting patterns. We can also supply specially trained forms where some particular effect is to be achieved.

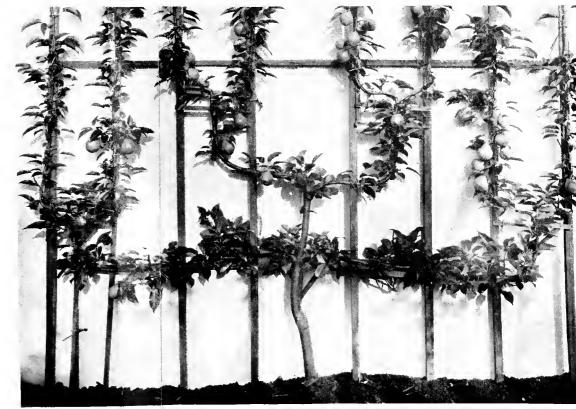
Palmette Verrier Trees

The Four, Six and Eight-Armed Palmette Verrier Forms are available only in Apples, Plums and Pears. All of these are used on wide areas of wall space, on trellises and pergolas.

The Four-Armed Palmette Verrier differs from the Double-U form in the pattern of its branches. The two forms are used for identical purposes. We suggest that as a matter of interest and variety, you use the Palmette Verrier form in the fruits in which it is available, using the Double-U Form for the other fruits.

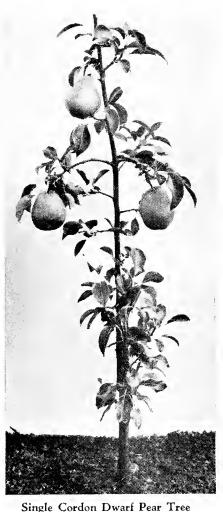
The Six and Eight-Armed Forms are masterpieces of the art of Espalier Training. They are used where wide areas are to be covered.

The Palmette Verrier is a very satisfactory form, easily kept to true shape. A Four-Armed Palmette covers a space about four feet wide, the Six-Armed, six feet, the Eight-Armed, eight feet.



8-Armed Palmette Verrier Espalier Tree, Widest Form As Trained in the Nursery

Espalier Cordons



The Single Vertical Cordon, shown at the left, is the simplest Espalier form. It is usually planted in combination with more elaborate forms, especially at the ends of a planting. It may also be planted in rows along a wall or as a screen. Because of their small size, the trees can be planted as close as one foot. A row of Single cordons makes an interesting division line between the vegetable and the fruit garden.

The Horizontal Cordon is striking when planted in a row along the top of a low retaining wall or along a garden path. Two-Arm Cordons are used with One-Arm Cordons at ends and corners, or a Single Verti-

cal Cordon may be planted at the end for emphasis. Single Vertical Cordons are available in Apples, Pears and Plums. Horizontal Cordons can be supplied only in Apples and Pears.

Cordons are inexpensive and can be freely used in the average home garden.



Horizontal Cordon Trained on Support

Espalier Fruit Trees

Fully Trained, Strongly Rooted Specimens

We list below the fruits and varieties in which we are prepared to supply Espalier Dwarf Trained Fruit Trees. Some forms of Espalier training can be used only on a limited number of fruits, suitable in growth habits. In the Table below, we have indicated what fruits are available under each form.

The varieties have been chosen both for their quality and for their suitability for Espalier training. They will produce delicious fruit of large size and superior quality.

APPLES—Duchess of Oldenburg, Delicious, Fameuse, McIntosh, Baldwin, R. I. Greening.

PEARS—Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Clapp's Favorite, Duchess d'Angouleme, Beurre d'Anjou, Seckel.

PLUMS—Reine Claude, Abundance.

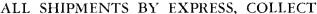
PEACHES—Elberta, Hiley, Yellow St. John, Rochester, Crawford, Champion.

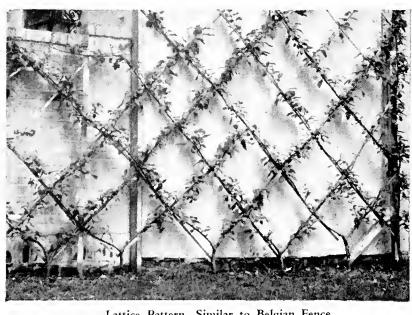
NECTARINES-Boston, Red Roman, Lord Napiet, Newton, Victoria.

APRICOTS—Early Golden, Moore Head.

FORMS AND PRICES

CORDONS, Single—All varieties shown above	\$ 3.50
Horizontal for Corners—Apples and Pears	
Horizontal Two Arms: 6 to 8 ft.—Apples and Pears	6.00
U FORM:	
4 to 6 ft.—All varieties	6.00
6 to 8 ft.—All varieties	8.00
DOUBLE U FORM:	
4 to 5 ft.—All varieties	
5 to 6 ft.—All varieties	12.00
FOUR ARMED PALMETTE VERRIER:	
5 to 6 ft.—All varieties	8.00
6 to 8 ft.—	10.00
SIX ARMED PALMETTE VERRIER:	
4 to 5 ft.—Apples and Pears	15.00
6 to 7 ft.—	18.00
EIGHT ARMED PALMETTE VERRIER:	
4 to 6 ft.—Apples and Pears	20.00
6 to 8 ft.—	24. 00
FAN-SHAPED TREES in all varieties, 8 ft. by 8 ft	12.00
ALL CHIDMENTS DV EVDDESS COLLECT	





Lattice Pattern, Similar to Belgian Fence

Espalier Dwarf -Trained Fruit Trees

The Luxury of European Nobility

Now Available for American Gardens

Espalier Dwarf Fruit Trees are not a novelty; they have been perfected through centuries of garden craft.

Long ago, horticulturists found that by grafting fruit tree scions on certain root stocks, they could produce fruit trees which would bear early and not become unmanageable. The next step was to train the dwarf tree into a fan shape so that it could be grown against a wall or on a trellis. This resulted in the Hollander Palmette, a primitive form of espalier tree.

Gradually, other forms were evolved as shown in this folder.

It was found that the more perfect the symmetry, the easier the trees were to take care of. The severe training and rigorous pruning also improved the size and quality of the fruit.

Thrifty Old World gardeners found that they could utilize space otherwise wasted. They could calculate to a nicety the yield from a given space. Always, their object was fruit as well as beauty.

In the United States, Espalier Fruit Trees have until recently been considered the luxury of the wealthy. On certain estates, they have been grown and appreciated.

It remained for Henry Leuthardt, America's pioneer espalier specialist, to apply the principle of mass production to Espalier Fruit Trees. Mr. Leuthardt grows and trains these lovely trees by the thousands in all the approved forms. Because he produces them in large numbers and applies modern labor-saving methods, he can afford to sell them at lower prices than such trees have ever been offered in America.

HENRY LEUTHARDT

Specialist in Dwarf Espalier Fruit Trees

King Street

Port Chester, N. Y.